OFFICE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE, BANGALORE

NOTE ON THE STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN MYSORE, FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY THE 25TH MAY 1929.

A total of 25 attacks with 19 deaths from plague was returned during the week aga 29 attacks with 23 deaths in the previous week. The districts affected being Banga Mysore and Hassan. The Cities of Bangalore and Mysore and the Kolar Gold Field continued to remain free from the disease.

2. Comparative figures for the corresponding week were 20 attacks and nil death 1927 and 1 attack and nil deaths in 1928.

3. A total of 46 attacks with 10 deaths from small-pox was returned for three villa in Honnali Taluk, two villages in Tirthahalli Taluk, one village in each of Arkalgud Malur Taluks, Tumkur, Malur and Chikballapur Towns and the Cities of Bangalore Mysore and the Kolar Gold Field area.

4. The State remained free from other epidemics, *viz.*, Cholera, Influenza and Rel ing fever.

5. The total mortality for the Bangalore City amounted to 59 representing a calcul annual ratio of 25·87 per mille of population against the average ratio of 27·06 for 19 Classified according to causes, the deaths numbered 1 under small-pox, 5 under pneumo 1 under typhoid, 4 under other fevers, 8 under phthisis, 6 under dysentery and diarrh and 34 under all other causes.

As compared with the City, the Civil and Military Station returned 77 deaths for week ending 19th May 1929, representing a calculated annual ratio of 31·15 per mill population against 36·85 in the previous week. The causes of deaths were small-po typhoid 2, pneumonia 17, other fevers 1, phthisis 8, dysentery and diarrhoea 5 and all o causes 40.

6. The total mortality for the Mysore City for the week was 34, represent calculated annual ratio of 21·05 per mille of population against the average ratio of 3 for 1927. The causes of deaths were small-pox 1, pneumonia 5, phthisis 3, dysentery diarrhoea 3 and all other causes 22.

7. There were 36 deaths from all causes reported from the Kolar Gold Field equivalent to a calculated annual ratio of 20·87 per mille of population against the a ratio of 38·28 for 1927. The deaths were small-pox 1, pneumonia 2, phthisis 1, dys and diarrhoea 7, and all other causes 25.

NOTE ON THE STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN MYSORE, FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY THE 1ST JUNE 1929.

A total of 36 attacks with 25 deaths from plague was returned for the week ag 25 attacks with 19 deaths in the week, previous the District affected being Bangalore, M Hassan, Shimoga, Chitaldrug, Tumkur and Kolar. The Cities of Bangalore and Mysor the Kolar Gold Field area continued to remain free from the disease.

2. Comparative figures for the corresponding week were 1 attack with nil in 1927 and 4 attacks with 1 death in 1928.

3. A total of 10 attacks with 5 deaths from small-pox was returned for one in Koppa Taluk, Malur town and the City of Bangalore and the Kolar Gold Fields are

4. One attack with one death from Influenza was returned for the City of Banga

5. The State remained free from Cholera and relapsing fever.

6. The total mortality for the Bangalore City amounted to 84, representing a lated annual ratio of 36·84 per mille of population, against the average ratio of 27·06 for Classified according to causes, the deaths numbered 2 under small-pox, 2 under m 8 under pneumonia, 4 under phthisis, 3 under other fevers, 8 under dysentery and di 57 under all other causes

As compared with the Bangalore City the Civil and Military Station returned 74 for the week ending 26th May 1929, representing a calculated annual ratio of 31·15 pe of population, against 31·15 in the previous week. The causes of deaths were small pneumonia 16, other fevers 2, phthisis 10, dysentery and diarrhoea 7 and all causes 36.

7. The total mortality for the Mysore for the week was 46, representing a lated annual ratio of 28·49 per mille of population against the average ratio of 32·82 for The causes of deaths were malaria 2, pneumonia 4, phthisis 6, dysentery and diarrhoea all other causes 27.

7. There were 39 deaths from all causes reported from the Kolar Gold Fie equivalent to a calculated annual ratio of 22·61 per mille of population against the ratio of 38·28 for 1928. The deaths were phthisis 2, dysentery and diarrhoea 8, and causes 29.

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